LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

or Commissions.

Freight may be paid at Sevanuah, Atlants or October F. WINTER, Forwarding Agent, C. R. B. Avanuah, Angust 15. 1846.

REGULAR MAIL LINE FOR BOSTON.

year. Going altermately between Liverpool, and Halifa and Boston, and between Liverpool and New York.

P. W. BYRNES & CO.'S

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL EMIGRATION
OFFICE.

P. W. BYRNES & CO. of Liverpool, are desirous of motinue to despatch a line of first class Ships and Packets to New York, on the lat, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st and 26th of each mouth; and on the 1st and 20th to Boston, and at stated periods to Baltimore; also to New Orleans during the healthy season; by any of which lines parties can engage for their friends to be brought out without disappointment or delay, this being the oldest and large at establishment in the passenger trade in Liverpool, and having found the importance of a direct Agency in the United States, for the purpose of placing within the power of the first 4s of the passengers coming out, the immediate correspondence with a respectable establishment, from whom they can rely for attention and favor towards their relations leaving the old country.

P. W. BYRNES & CO. offer many advantages to passengers which no others have attempted, in a direct communication by their ships from Ireland to the United States, as they have, invariably, ressels tharing the spring from Jublia, Coria, Waterford, Relisats and Londonderry, by which means emission by their ships from Ireland to the United States as they have, invariably, ressels tharing the spring from Jublia, Coria, Waterford, Relisats and Londonderry, by which means emission by their ships from Ireland to the United States to which ships trace from Liverpool, nearly at the same cost as direct to New York.

P. W. BYRNES & CO. have agents in all the seport towns in Ireland, from whence steamers leave for Liverpool, and in many of the interior towns, who are most attentive to emigrants on embarkation, and by whom any money can be paid that may be required to procure sea stores, &c.

The persons who act for this Company in the United States.

and also on all the principal towns of England and Scotland, without discount.

For particulars of terms apply to

58 South, corner of Wall st. New York.

98. BYINES & CO.,

\$22 Im\*m St. West of Control of Con

Price of passage, \$100.

The packet ship HOT FINGUER, 1000 tons, Captain Ira Bursier, will succeed the Rochester, and sail on her regular day, 91st November.

FOR NEW ORLEANS—To sail on the 26th of Saptember, the splendid fast sailing new packet thous for a limited number of second cabin and atterage passengers, are unsurpassed. Apply on board foot of Pine street, or to

153 Maiden Lane, 4 doors from from South street.

Passage can slao be had to and from Liverpool, and all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, by applying as above.

\$23 5ter\*

STEAMBUATS, A.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
At 50 clock, P. M., Landing at Intermediate Places.
From the foot of Barclay street.
Steambost NORTH AMERICA, Capt. R. H. Fury, will save on Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday afteroons, at 50 clock.

All freight at the risk of the owners thereof.

INDEPENDENT MORNING LINE AT

7 O'CLOCK.—FOR ALBANY from the
steemboat pier at the pier foot of Warren
treet. Passage \$150. Touching at the foot of Hammond st.
Breakfast and dinner provided on board.
The swift and magnificent steamer IRON WITCH, commanded by Capt. Stephen R. Roe, leaves New York, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Leaves Albany, Monday,
Wednesday and Friday. Landing at Van Courtlandts, West
work Newhorth Millen Polkensie, Hyde Park Kineson.

throughout the United Kingson, and the Co., at House serving and IOHN HERDMAN & Co., at House serving and IOHN HERDMAN & Co., at House serving and From ALBAN & No., at House serving the Passage of taking this boat will arrive in time to tak taking this boat west to Buffalo, and north

For passage or freight, apply on board, or to F. B. Hall, at the office on the wharf.

TROY MORNING AND EVENING LINE.

MORNING LINE AT SEVEN O'CLOCK.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY—From the Steamboat Pier at the foot of Barclay street.

Landing at Feekskill, West Foint, Newburgh, Hampton, Milton, Foughkeepsie, Hyde Park, Rhifteneck, U. Red Hook, Bristol, Catakill, Hudson, Coznachio, Kinderhook and Baltimore.

Breakfast and dinner on board the boat.

The steamboat NIAGARA, will leave on Monday, Wednedday and Friday Mornings 7 A. M.

The steamboat TROY, Captain Gorham, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 7 o'clock.

Returning on opposite days.

For passage or freight apply on board, or at the office on the wharf.

NEW YORK. ALBANY AND TROY LINE.
FOR ALBANY AND TROY DIRECT.
The town the pier at the foot of Courtland street.
The low-pressure steamboat EMPIRE, Captain R.B. Macy, sayes the foot of Courtland treet, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at seven o'clock.
The Besamboat COLUMBIA, Capt. Wm. H. Feck, will leave on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at 7 o'clock.
Passengers taking these Boats will arrive in time to take the Morning Train of Cars from Troy west to Buffalo, and sorth to Suratoga, Whitehall and Lake Champlain.
For Fassage or Freight, apply on board, or at the Office on the wharf.

Passengers taking these Boats will arrive in time to take the Morning Train of Cars from Troy west to Buffalo, and aorth to Saratoga. Whitehall and Lake Champlain.

For Fassage of Freight, apply on board, or at the Office on the what.

New York and the Store of the Cars of the What.

NEW YORK AND STATEN ISLAND.

DAILY LINE OF BOATS BETWEEN

NEW YORK AND STATEN ISLAND.

The steamboats SYLPH, Caprain J. Bruited, and STATEN ISLANDER, Captain D. Van Folk, will leave as follows:—

Leave Statem Island 46, 8, 9, 10 and 11 A. M. and 1, 2, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4 and 7, F. M.

Leave New York at 7, 8, 10, and 11, A. M. and 1, 2, 4, 5, 5, 7 and ½ past 7 F. M.

All freight at the risk of of the owners thereof.

A stage will leave Vanderbilt's landing for the Telegraph to Station every hour throughout the day. Fare 12% casts. 17 yrs.

FOR NEW ORLEANS—Louisiana and New York Line—Regular Facket for October 3—The MAONE, Captain Failes, will positively sail as above, her regular day.

For freight or passage apply on board at Orleans wharf, foot of Wall street, or to

Agent in New Orleans, James E. Woodraff, who will promptly lorward all goods to his address.

Facket Ship JANE E. WILLIAMS, Farker, master, will succeed the Charlemagne.

\*\*Statuday, September 280, or Passage free—The Statudy September 280, or Passage free—The September 280, or Passage free—The September 280, or Passage free—The September 280

FASHIONABLE SHOPPING IN NEW YORK.

Cutside View of Stewart's New Palace in Broadway.



Inside View of James Beck & Co.'s Bee Hive and Palace in Broadway



"Most difficult inded is the position in which the repeating it is now placed. On whatever side we cast our eyes, we see nothing but arbitrary acts, injustice, disorders, and misfortunes.

The cities which have not taken up the cry of any party, remain dejected, silent, and disgusted; there is no enthusiasm among the masses, composing the people; and the sad news which reach us from our unfortunate countrymen on the frontiers, is received with a sinister smile, the precursor of desperation.

What is going on among us? To what are we to attribute the coldness and indifference of our fellow-citizens towards the common cause?

These are questions which we ask each other; and every one, without need of repeating them, knows the circumstances which have brought us to this pass.

Would to keaven that the terrible crisis in which we now are might end soon, in order that foreign powers may see that the children of Montezuma know how to govern themselves, without requiring intervention, or finding it necessary to becom subject to new oppressors."

The downfall of Paredes is made, it seems, the occasion for sallies against the mensrchists, and their defeated scheme for establishing a throne in Mexico. The Monitor Republicane of August 6, contains a list of some distinguished names, beginning with that of the exdictator, to each of which are appended remarks after the following fashion:—

"General Paredes continues to be a prisoner in the citadel, purging himself of what was monarchical in his composition. We lament the fate which has overtaken him, because he has been in truth only a blind instrument in the hands of those who have so deeply involved him, and who have now offered him up as a victim, whilst they are laughing with joy at seeing us in the chaos into which they have cast us.

Don Juan Cane, it is said, will be kept under arrest or in prison until the arrival of General Santa Anna. Is it for the purpose of offering him up to the general as a victim, "We think not; but that its for the purpose of his becoming p

his becoming purged of his monarchical pecadillos.

GEN. Torrent.—What opinion will our general hold to-day 7 shall we see him in the field as a supporter of Santa Anna 7 

Affairs in Nauvoo.—The New Era of the 18th instant says:—"We noticed yesterday on board the steamers Ocean Wave and Potosi, which arrived from Keobuk, between twelve and fifteen families of Mormons—women and children—who have been compelled to leave their homes in Nauvoo, from the length to which hostilites have been carried in that vicinity. Many of them resided in a portion of the town now occupied by the Anties, and to preserve their lives, they have had to face with but little of their household goods, and several with nothing more than a few articles of wearing apparel. Those on the Ocean Wave were entirely destitute of means, and came to this city with the hope of meeting some friends who will relieve their necessities. That their danger was imminent, there can be no mistake, for we saw several articles of furniture in their possession which had been pierced by balls, while in their houses at Nauvoo. The roof of a house occupied by one of the families, was shot away by a cannon ball; and several others had to leave their homes amidst the ruin and danger which threatened them, from the firing of the contending parties. The heads of the families which have arrived here, are still in Nauvoo, and in the ranks of the force assembled to protect the city. The wives and children are sad specimens of dejection, and bear upon their care-worn faces all the marks of a bigoted and persecuted people. That such a state of things should exist in a republican and civilized community, is a stigma upan the whole country, and a disgrace to the particular State in which such outlawry is suffered, and we may say sanctioned by her executive officers.

Who is to be Governor?

Sia:—One of the city papers wants a candidate for governor from this city—is not a bad idea—and recommends a city philosopher, in consequence of his liberality to the poor or while keepi

Affairs in Mexico.

The Monitor Republicano, Mexico. August 6, publishes, as dated, Vera Cruz, July 31, 1846:—
"Most difficult inded is the position in which the republic is now placed. On whatever side we cast our eyes."

We see nothing but arbitrary acts, injustice, disorders, and misfortunes.

The County Fair, &c.

they ever get the capitol removed here or not. It is but a short time since, as a man of note said :-- " an owl would feel melancholy to find himself alone in this place"—now it is one of the busiest, growing, city-like

places in the State of its size.

On Monday evening, a new restoraut—called the "Alhambra"—was opened (in a splendid building, re cently erected by our enterprising townsman, S. Lar-ned,) by Messrs Tingley and Blish. Capt. Tingley has

"Alhambra"—was opened (in a splendid building, recently erected by our enterprising townsman, S. Larned,) by Messrs Tingley and Blish. Capt. Tingley has long been known as one of the best captains on the Syracuse and Utica line of packets, and brings with him the good wishes of a wide circle of friends. Mr. Blish is favorably known as a caterer to the appetite, in the capacity of proprietor of the "Tremont House," in this village.

One hundred or more invited guests sat down to a supper on the evening of its opening. It was a sumptuous feast—the choicest birds from our surrounding woods—trout from the creeks of our valley—oysters, fresh and well fed, from their sen-beds—fewls from farmers'" barn yards"—and fruits and wines, of excellent qualities, loaded the board. Toasts, lokes, songs and music, enlivened the occasion; while the large saloon, on the second floor, which contains four of the best bowling alleys ever got up in western New York, was filled with those who preferred that sort of employment to eating and drinking.

While at the table, your faithful agent, Mr. Robinson, brings in the Herald, with the account and drawing of the Fair. Every one who saw it purchased a copy—pronouncing it a correct drawing as ever was made—only wondering how it was possible for you to have got it out so early. "The Herald is the greatest paper in the Union," said one. "That is no news at all," replied a dozen voices. "But," said another, "how the devil they manage to get the news about every thing so correctly, before any body else, is a wonder." "No wonder at all," said another, "they know how."

The circuit court is now in sessien, in this place, Judge Whiting presiding. Two slander suits have been tried. One case elicited considerable interest. The prosecution was in behalf of a young woman, dependent upon "the labor of her hands" for her support, against a man and woman in the same town, charging the defendants with having reported to her injury, that the girl had been incontinent, and that she had been relieved of a

for Assembly.

The Oswego Palladium says Ex-President Van Buren arrived in that village on Monday evening, and took lodgings at the Welland House.

(Fy-The President of the United States has recognized Henry William Kuhtman, Provisional Consular Agent of his Majusty the Emperor of Austria, for the port of Charleston, S. C.

Affairs of La Plata.

BUENOS AYRES, 23d May, 1846, Sin: -The blockade of this province affects more immediately the interests of foreigners, and almost appears to be a war of England and France upon their own com-merce, and that of neutral nations. There is no foreign ly by natives. English, American, French, Sardinian and Brazilian vessels do the chief part of the foreign car, rying trade, and participate in it in about the order I have named them. English and French merchants here are the chief importers and exporters, but the burthen does not fall so heavily on them, especially on those who invoked and anticipated the intervention, as would be imagined. They prepared for it beforehand by laying in heavy stocks, which they are now selling at fine profits. True, the paper money issued by the government, and which is the only legal tender, has fallen one half in value since the blockade was put on; 13 paper dollars would buy one in silver then, and now it requires \$24. English merchants had a very large out-standing debt—many millions; this debt, so far as they collect it, is paid in paper—no more dollars than if ten would buy one in silver; but they can buy even a larger amount of produce for the same amount of paper than before the blockade. If they can ship produce from ports below, or if the blockade does not last too long, they are not even losers by the depreciation of money. The injury is sustained by other merchants and the ship-owners, and not the individuals who prayed for the blockade. The suffering of the natives is indirect, and if they are true to themselves and the indevendence of their country, they and Brazilian vessels do the chief part of the foreign car.

the individuals who prayed for the blockade. The suffering of the natives is indirect, and if they are true to themselves and the independence of their country, they can stand a blockade of a century.

The officers in command of our ships of war on this station have thus far observed a strict neutrality. They have, in truth, been very neutral. I have never heard that any one of them. except Capt. Fendergrast, ever remonstrated against the paper blockade of the coast of this whole province, and I have heard that American merchants and captains have repeatedly asked if they would be protected in coming out, provided they should go into ports where there were no blockading vessels, without receiving any satisfactory answer. Contracts and charter parties for taking away American property from the ports below here, have been abandoned when the vessels were ready for sailing from Montevideo, because no promise of protection could be obtained in coming out of ports where there might be no blockading vessels when they went in—as for instance at the Salado before the capture of the Ringdove. It may be they pursue the right sourse, and that they act in obedience to orders.—Of course they know their duty better than a mere private individual, and I have such confidence in American navy officers as to make me believe they will discharge their duties according to their own conviction of right. But I have given you facts.

While on this subject, I must say that the majority of our navy officers appear to arrive here with violent prejudices against Rosas, the government, and every thing connected with it. This is natural, and easily accounted for: they sail from home with an indefinite knowledge of the country—they have heard that the people are demi-savages, treacherous, blood-thirsty, and constantly engaged in civil wars. On coming to the station, they navariably stop for some time at Rio. There the foundation of their definite opinion of Rosas is laid. Brazilians, and people living there, "know him and his government well"

has but recently arrived there; he is from the interior—has but title knowledge of the world, and especially of these countries, and Mr. Brent has misled him and got him under his influence. Then, the American merchants herewho condemn the intervention are named and reasons assigned for their opposition; and besides, they say, no man dare speak his honest sentiments in Buence Ayres of for fear of being informed on by some one of Ronas' spies, and having his throat cut.

I should not bmit to mention that a large majority of our officers never get farther than Montevideo. Since in the commencement of this blockade the "Bainbridge," Lieut. Pennington, commanding, has been here about half the time, and on him devolved the immediate responsibility of deciding such questions as have arisen. The "Boston," Caprain Fendegrast, was here Il days, sarly in November, 1945, and the "Baratogs," with Commodore Rousseau, during the month of March last. These are all the U. S. vessels of war we have seen here; the Ratian, Colambia, and Plymouth, have not be the former control to the statements of Mr. Brent and 4thers with the caution resulting from what they had heard at Montevideo. Generally, they could not speak Spanish. The English merchants have been almost as kind and hospitable as those at Montevideo, and although they had not the affrontery to urge the coarse landers of the Montevideons, yet they spared no efforts in strengthening and confirming prejudices against the government.

Those who have remained any time here have visited Rosas and his family. They have seen his daughter, graceful, accomplished and very hospitable, fond of dancing and music, and participating in the innocent enjoyments of society with so much sritessness and simplicity, as never failed to convince them that the charges against ther at least were vite fabrications. They have seen Rosas, too, in the midst of all his difficulties and labors, unattended by any sort of guard, giving directions, and so exposed, that if he were the bloody, guilty wretch

State Constitutional Convention.

September 24.—The: President presented the turns of the Register in Chancery in the city of Alb in answer to the resolution of August 13th, in relation the funds in court. &c. Referred. Mr. Marvin offe an additional section to the report on the "Aptionment, election, tenure of office and compensation the Legislature."

"No officer, except the Speaker of the Assembler of the Ass

Gourt of Special Sessions.

Before Recorder Scott, and Aldermen Messerole and Foote.

Sept. 25—James Watson was placed at the bar this morning, on a charge of stealing a trunk, alleged to be worth \$3, belonging to Edward Nodine. He was adjudged guilty, and sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

Dennis Sweeny was next placed at the bar, and found guilty of stealing a \$10 bank bill from Charles Boysen. He was consigned to the House of Refuge
Charles Thompson, for stealing two cloth caps, was booked for a three months residence on the Island.

Jacob Lee was then calles to trial, on a charge of stealing a piece of cassimere worth \$7. He was found guilty and sent to the penitentiary for two months.

John Halmes was adjudged guilty of stealing a lady's dress, worth \$4, but the court suspended judgment in his case.

S. Higgins, Philadelphia; F. Jones, Virginia; J. Jones, Virginia.
Franklin.—W. Stanton, Catskill; M. Arnold, New York; P. Van Eych, Schodach; J. Hand, Augusta; G. Cain, New Rochelle; S. Gorden, Ohio; E. Faneli, do; W. Eggert, Michigan; P. Chaw, Rhode Island; C. Marshall, Mississippi; T. Phenix, "Maryland; P. Calhoun, Bridgeport; A. Cunningham, Georgia; H. Willard, Virginia; S. Taylor, do; C. Rogers, Gloucester; W. Woodbury, Georgia; M. Symonds, Boston; A. Handling, Ohio; A. Clark, Florida; T. Huntington, Virginia.
Hewasp.—M. Gilmour, New Jersey; S. Anderson, White Flains; C. Thomas, LeRoy; J. Hatton, Virginia; J. Webster, Fennsylvania; S. Massfeld, Tennessee; J. Clapp, Boston; H. Counter, Baltimore; H. Whitney, Montreal; J. Jerowil, Baltimore; T. Green, Albany; A. A. Sprague, Nantucket; E. St. Lean, Montreal; F. St. Lean, do; J. Thompson, do; R. Bradshaw, Boston; F. Besmah, Canada; J. Beamsh, do; J. H. Donegari, Montreal; T. Olcott, Albany; H. Burnett, New Orleans; G. Edwards, Philadelphia; L. Brooke, Canada; W. Cauldwell, Augusta; Rev. T. Brocke, Canada; W. Cauldphia; L. Brocke, Canada; W. Cauldphia; D. Doddron, Washington.
Jusson.—J. Miller, Ohio; J. Stickney, Boston; W. Hust, Berlin; S. Dickenson, Connecticut; J. Boyd, do; J. Rockwill, do; P. Rockwill, do; A. B. Gayle, Philadelphia; D. Ogdensburgh; W. Wood, Missouri; H. Outst, New York; T. Turnell, Porto Rico; Thomas Towson, do; H. Bowen, New York; J. Thompson, Baltimore; H. Bowen, New York; J. Trurnell, Porto Rico; Thomas Towson, do; H. Bowen, I. Raymond, Troy; F. Phillips, New Hampshire; J. Raymond, Troy; F. Phillips, New Hampshire; J. Raymond, Troy; F. Phillips, New Hampshire.

96	
п	IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.
п	TUST received from Auction, and offered at 20 per cent
	o low Importer's prices :-
	300 Tambour tucked Dresses
٠.	150 do very fine do
٠	200 Neapolitan Lace worked do
а	100 Riviere Embroidered
я	90 Needle worked, (two rows)
и	90 Needle worked, (two rows)
Л	A large lot colored Organdie Muslius, at \$2 50 per dress,
8	A large lot colored Organdie Muslims, at \$2 00 per areas,
я	A few very aplendid Sace Dresses, from
9	A few very splendid hace Dresses, from
a	Do do flounced, from \$15 to
а	A rich Assortment of real and imitation Lace Cape
а	Berthes, Capes and Sleeves, French needlework Capes, Co
9	lars, embroidered Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. unusually low.
а	\$22 im*rre PETER ROBERTS, \$73 Broadway
а	
П	DRUG STORE FOR SALE

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

ESTABLISHED FOR TWENTY YEARS.

THE SUBSCHIBERS offer for Sale their old and well
catablished stand, 33 Bowery, coraer Walker street, together with Lease, Stock and Firstures, Boda Fountains, &c.
The Store is now doing a good business, and is in complete
order. Will be sold low to a good purchaser.

Apply to

MEEKS & ANDERSON,

22 lw\*rre

30 Fulton, corner Water, and 63 Bowery.

M. MOURE, who landy arrived in the Oliadiator, from
New York, Sept. 18, 1846

LEECHES! LEECHES! LEECHES!

A FRESH supply of large and healthy Swedish Leeches,
packed up so as to be transported any distance with safety, by
sill lm\*rh

KITCHEN RANGES.

THE Proprietors are now prepared to farnish Holmes's
Ranges to the trade, or set them up for private families
or boarding houses, having purchased the right from the
patentee to manufacture and sell them. Our experience in
manufacturing and setting Kirchen Ranges in this city, for
the past orighteen years, warrant as in asserting that Holmes'
free of any expense to the purchase. The proprietor's expressed for conomy, convenience, nor
durability. They are warranted to per function, of the past orighteen years, warrant as in asserting that Holmes'
free of any expense to the purchaser.

Grates—Fairlor, Office and Bed Room Grates of latest pat
terms.

Stores—Hall, Office and Bed Room Stores, Storepipes,